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Sixteen Pages.

PRICE ONE CENT.

EXPERTS CLAIM
WOMAN DIED OF
STRANGULATIONTestify Against Burton W.
Gibson for Killing of
Mrs. Szabo.WITNESS SAW PAIR
FALL FROM BOATAccused Man and His Wife Smile
Sarcastically at Testi-
mony in Court.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Nov. 20.—With the ground work of its case completed the prosecution in the trial of Burton W. Gibson, for the murder of Mrs. Rosa M. Szabo, today presented its expert witnesses, who testified that the woman died as the result of strangulation and not by drowning as Gibson claims.

Gibson and his wife chatted and laughed together in court for half an hour before the trial opened. If either felt apprehension regarding the result it was not evident from their attitude. They seemed light-hearted and very confident.

Saw Pair Fall From Boat.

The first witness called, John Minton, a Greenwood Lake merchant, swore positively today that he saw the pair fall out of the boat. Both were standing up, he said, and he saw the man's hands go up toward the woman's neck. Then both appeared to bend over and a moment later he saw the splash as they went into the water.

The witness used a court attendant to illustrate what he said happened. Gibson and his wife followed every word and movement of the witness carefully, the accused man smiling sarcastically.

Says Boat Did Not Capsize.
The woman fell backward and the man forward as they went into the water. The boat did not capsize. Shortly after the splash he saw the man come up and swim toward the boat. He threw his arms over it and overturned it. Then he reached up with his arms and clunked it.

Minton did not stand up well under cross-examination. He became much confused, occasionally contradicting himself, and finally admitting that he was hazy in his recollection of things he had told on direct examination. Minton admitted that he was so far from the scene of the accident that he was unable to say whether it was a man and a woman in the boat or two men, and also admitted that he was mistaken when, in his original testimony, he said he had recognized Gibson as the man he saw struggling in the water.

Minton denied ever having been an inmate of a lunatic asylum, but said once he was "so ill he had to go away for treatment."

Fred C. Tilden, superintendent of Bay View Cemetery, in New Jersey, told of selling the grave to the man and woman in the boat or two men, and also admitted that he was mistaken when, in his original testimony, he said he had recognized Gibson as the man he saw struggling in the water.

Minton denied ever having been an inmate of a lunatic asylum, but said once he was "so ill he had to go away for treatment."

Mrs. Szabo's Brother Called.
Franz Menschik, brother of Mrs. Szabo, was next called. He gave his testimony in a straightforward manner, saying that he had received frequent letters and postal cards from his sister during the years she lived in this country. He received a letter from her in June saying that she was coming home, and telling her family that she had given some \$15,000 during her stay in the United States.

Menschik identified a picture of his sister, who he said, left home in 1904. He told of the death of the mother, and said that Mrs. Szabo knew of it. Mrs. George Teichman, of 220 West Fifty-fifth street, New York, said Gibson came to her house on July 27 and asked her why Mrs. Szabo had not called. He said he intended, but he told her that she would go later, and said nothing about her having been drowned. Dr. Arthur P. Haskins, assistant county physician of Hudson county, N. J., who performed the autopsy on Mrs. Szabo and who will testify that she was strangled before being thrown into the water, listened intently to Minton's story.

The district attorney received a letter today in a woman's handwriting, announcing Gibson, and demanding that "that fiend" be punished.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair and warmer tonight; Thursday fair.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APPELLECK'S.
8 a. m.	45
9 a. m.	45
10 a. m.	45
11 a. m.	45
12 noon.	45
1 p. m.	45
2 p. m.	45

TIME TABLE.
Today—High, 45; low, 35; a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; low tide, 11:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.
Tomorrow—High, 50; a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; low tide, 11:30 a. m.

This Portia Rules
Against Herself
At Divorce Trial

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Annabel Arnold, an attorney, who educated her husband as a physician, decided a law point against herself in Judge Grimm's court in her suit for divorce from Dr. Walter E. Arnold.

She had testified that she was a lawyer and proprietor of a private school. Her attorney, Eustace C. Wheeler, attempted to introduce in evidence a letter written to her by her husband since the separation. Turning to the plaintiff Judge Grimm said: "Now, Mrs. Arnold, I want to ask you, as an expert on law, do you think this letter is competent evidence?"

Without hesitation she replied: "Well, your honor, under a strict interpretation of the law the letter would properly be considered a privileged communication between husband and wife."

GRAND JURY PROBES
RAILROAD MERGERNew York, New Haven and Hart-
ford and Grand Trunk Agree-
ment Being Investigated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The United States grand jury today began an inquiry into the agreement between the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and the Grand Trunk railroad to determine whether such agreement is not in restraint of trade and devised to stifle competition. District Attorney Wise is in personal charge of the inquiry aided by special assistants from the Department of Justice.

The two first witnesses subpoenaed were Timothy E. Byrnes, a vice president, and Alexander H. Cochrane, a director in the New Haven system, but it was stated that all of the responsible officials of both systems will be called.

District Attorney Wise refused to discuss the inquiry because his oath of office forbids it, but it was learned that indictments are considered certain by those familiar with the situation.

CAN ONE KICK MAN
SEEKING CLOTHES?This Question Will Be Decided To-
morrow as Protection for
Flat Dwellers.

A question of interest to residents of the District of Columbia in general, and occupants of apartment houses and second-hand clothing dealers in particular, will probably be settled in the Police Court tomorrow.

The question is: Has the occupant of a house or apartment the legal right to use force, such as a well-placed blow to the head, to eject a man who is persistent in his endeavors to have access to his closet, or to his wardrobe, or to his second-hand clothing dealer's store, for the purpose of examining the dealer's stock as to whether it is suitable for sale? The question is: Has the occupant of a house or apartment the legal right to use force, such as a well-placed blow to the head, to eject a man who is persistent in his endeavors to have access to his closet, or to his wardrobe, or to his second-hand clothing dealer's store, for the purpose of examining the dealer's stock as to whether it is suitable for sale?

Amused by the persistent ringing of the bell to his apartment this morning, John J. Heffert, of 1477 Park road northwest, ordered Samuel Wladowski, a second-hand clothing dealer, to leave the premises. Wladowski insisted that Heffert had some clothes for sale. Heffert was equally insistent that such was not the case.

Heffert gave the dealer a final answer by landing the toe of his boot in such an effective manner against Wladowski's anatomy that the latter stopped until he reached the foot of the stairs and collided with the wall. He then returned to his apartment, and a few minutes later Wladowski, in a police car, was taken to the police station, where he was held until the judge decided the status of the case.

SENATOR RAYNER
CLOSE TO DEATHMaryland Statesman Appears to
Lose Power of Recupera-
tion.

The condition of Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland, who has been ill since yesterday for the first time since his illness, has not improved today. He has not been able to get out of bed, and his condition is such that he is expected to die within a few days. He has been in the hospital since he was stricken, and his condition has been steadily improving, but today it has taken a turn for the worse, and he is now in a critical condition. His physicians have not issued any statement today.

PUJO RESUMES
MONEY TRUST
INQUIRY DEC. 9House Subcommittee Denies
Friction With Samuel
Untermeyer.STILL ATTORNEY
FOR INVESTIGATORSRequest for Papers From Presi-
dent Taft Said to Have
Been Fruitless.

Issuing a denial of reports of friction between Chairman Pujo and Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the investigators, the subcommittee of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, investigating the Money trust met this afternoon and selected December 9 as the date for resuming the taking of testimony.

The official announcement indicates that Mr. Untermeyer will continue as counsel for the committee, and both he and Chairman Pujo decline to discuss in detail the continued reports of a disagreement on the method of procedure.

Outline of Work.
On December 9 the committee will begin to collect facts regarding the clearing house associations and stock exchanges, and will next take up the main theme of the inquiry relating to concentration of money and credit and the causes thereof.

In its announcement today the committee admits that its hands are somewhat hampered by the Money trust investigation until the Senate acts on the Pujo bill, giving the committee victorious powers over national banks and their documents. The Senate adjourned this bill at the last session, and the Pujo committee today acknowledged that "no comprehensive inquiry can be completed until this power is given."

Not Yet Acted Upon.
The President referred the matter to the Attorney General, and the committee says Mr. Wickersham has not yet acted upon the request.

Notwithstanding these embarrassing complications, says the official statement given out today, "the committee intends to press forward and take testimony on the main theme of the inquiry."

No announcement was made as to the witnesses who will be called when the Money trust investigation is resumed. It was stated that this question was not formally considered because of the absence of a quorum.

Likely to Call Morgan.
Only five members of the subcommittee were present at the meeting today, these being Chairman Pujo and Congressmen Held, Dougherty, Hayes, and Brown. It is generally understood that P. P. Morgan, an associate of the Money trust, will be called when the Money trust investigation is resumed.

The reports denied with such vehemence today by Untermeyer, Chairman Pujo, and members of the committee, to the general effect that the chairman intended to curb the activities of the committee's chief counsel and to conduct the leading examinations himself, in other words, rumors have leaked from the committee room that Attorney Untermeyer was taking to himself too much authority and too much credit in the investigation.

Another report was that Congressman Glass had introduced a bill designating to frame legislation amending the banking and currency laws, also referred to the Attorney General, and which will be introduced by the Attorney General.

"Stories Are Inspired."
"These stories are inspired and are put out to hurt the work of the committee," was the indignant comment of Mr. Untermeyer today.

When the Money trust investigation is resumed December 9, the work of the Pujo subcommittee will be circumvented unless the Senate passes the bill which went through the committee last night, and many of them are urging national banks. Nevertheless, Chairman Pujo and his colleagues have the authority to investigate the clearing houses, the stock exchanges and the concentration of credit and money and will make a study in the meantime of the Money trust.

The committee's counsel is understood to be at work on bills which will ask the committee to investigate the Money trust, and which will provide for the Federal supervision of clearing houses and stock exchanges.

WILL RECOMMEND
RANK OF ADMIRALU. S. Likely to Send
Medical Officer
to Balkan Conflict

In addition to six army officers already assigned to duty in the Balkan war for military purposes, the War Department will probably send, according to an announcement today, a medical officer.

BULGARIANS AND
TURKS CHOOSE
PEACE ENVOYSEnd of Balkan War Is Con-
sidered to Be in
Sight.TROOPS ARE TOLD
TO STOP FIGHTINGCholera Epidemic Near Constan-
tinople Is Growing More
Serious.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—Representatives of Turkey and Bulgaria were named today to draw peace plans. The Balkan war is considered definitely over.

The Sultan appointed Maxim Pasha as Turkey's plenipotentiary. He is the Turkish war minister.

King Ferdinand selected General Savoff, the commander-in-chief of his army, to appear for Bulgaria in the negotiations. Savoff is with his forces at Chatalja.

Agreement Is Sure.

A deadlock between Turkey's and the allies' representatives was deemed impossible. They were believed certain to arrive at some sort of a peace agreement.

Pending peace negotiations, the Bulgarian troops at Chatalja were ordered today to cease fighting and merely hold their positions.

The condition of the Turkish army is frightful. Between losses in battle and the ravages of disease the number of the Sultan's troops has been cut in two since the war began, it was stated. The cholera epidemic grows more serious daily. All public and private schools in Constantinople were closed today on account of the disease. It was not thought possible here that the Sultan should refuse to come to terms.

It also just began to leak out today that conditions among the Bulgarian troops are scarcely less appalling than among the Turks. Cholera, smallpox and typhus are carrying off hundreds of soldiers every day. The Bulgarian attack on the Chatalja line thus far have been practically ineffective. Bulgaria is at the end of its resources.

All They Could Face.
They had expected assistance from the Serbians and Greeks, but, though dispatches from Belgrade and Athens have concealed the fact, the forces of both nations have had all they could do in the face of the Russian civil government with from the Ottoman troops in western Turkey. The allies were consequently dependent on to be reasonably satisfied.

How the conflict of interests between Austria and Serbia will result depends. It was felt, on the development of relations between the civil government and the army officers' organization which has grown up in the past few weeks, if the civil government has its way no trouble was expected. The army officers, however, in a highly jingoistic mood and the government is compelled to hauls them carefully, lest it precipitate a revolution.

Austria Weakens Serbia.
VIENNA, Nov. 20.—Serbia weakened today under Austrian pressure, and allowed a courier from the Vienna frontier to effect to enter Belgrade to interview Consul Prochaska.

The Prochaska incident grew out of the consul's attempt to shelter a number of native women and children in his house when the Serbian troops captured the Albanian town. According to Serbian accounts, he fired on the soldiers when they approached, and the information was that the Serbians broke into his residence, bayoneted him, looted his house, and butchered the refugees there.

Whatever the reason was, Prochaska was shot, and his attempt to shelter the women and children was a failure. The foreign office dispatched a courier to investigate, but the Serbians refused to let him enter. Austria was to have delivered an ultimatum to the Belgrade government before night if it had not yielded.

Trouble Between Allies.
There were signs today of trouble among the allies when they came to divide the Turkish territory they have taken.

At Salonika, it has been learned, the Greeks and Bulgarians came close to an actual fight for possession of the town. They finally compromised on a joint occupation, but the title remains to be settled.

Thurston thinks it should have Monastir because it is situated in a district where Bulgarians are numerous. The Greeks want it on the ground that their nationality is largely represented in the population of the town itself. The Serbians say they captured it and are entitled to keep it.

Other differences of opinion were likely to develop before the partition of the country is completed.

Bulgarian and Turkish Peace Envoys

GENERAL SAVOFF,
Who Will Look After the Interests of
Czar Ferdinand.TUESDAY IS DATE
SET FOR SENTENCE
OF FOUR GUNMENJustice Goff Names Day for
Imposing Legal Limit on
Men Convicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Justice Goff today fixed Tuesday, November 26 as the date on which he will sentence the four gunmen, convicted yesterday of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, to death in the electric chair. The four were brought into court today and the motions to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial formally made by their counsel, former Magistrate Wahle, were immediately denied.

Wahle moved that the wives of "Dago Frank" and "Gyp the Blood" be released from the Department of Correction and the motion was granted by the court. The court then ordered that the four be executed by the electric chair, and the motions to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial formally made by their counsel, former Magistrate Wahle, were immediately denied.

The four confirmed their original records. "Whitely" Lewis, saying he was a bookbinder, "Dago Frank" was a steamfitter, "Lefty Louie" that he was a salesman, and "Gyp the Blood" declaring he had no occupation.

This formality out of the way, the four were taken back to their cells in the Tombs. All had regained their defiant attitude and denounced the verdict as unfair. They said they were satisfied that they would get a new trial when their case was taken to the court of appeals.

ALLEGED SLAYER
OF BOY INDICTEDBuffalo Grand Jury Returns Special
Report Against J.
Frank Hickey.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The grand jury in a special report at noon today returned an indictment charging J. Frank Hickey, now under arrest, with the murder of the boy Joseph Joseph at Lackawanna, N. Y.

SHERIFF AND PACK
ON ROBBERS' TRAILYeggmens Blow Postoffice Safe
in West Virginia and
Rob Yards.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Sheriff Brown with several deputies and a pack of bloodhounds, left today for Weirton, near which he picked up the trail of yeggmens, who last night blew the Weirton postoffice safe and escaped with about \$100 in cash and jewelry.

WICKERSHAM MAY
HAVE TO ANSWER
FOR HIS ACTIONSFailure to Grant Warrants
for Arrest of Archibald
May Be Probed.

Attorney General Wickersham may have to answer to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice for his refusal to allow warrants to be served on John D. Archibald, H. C. Folger, Jr., and W. C. Teague, of the Standard Oil Company, in the case in which the Magnolia Oil Company of Texas, was indicted by a Federal grand jury in Texas for criminal violation of the Sherman law.

It was declared today the matter would be brought before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and an inquiry made as to what justification the Attorney General had for withholding Archibald, Folger, and Teague from arrest.

The head of the committee is Congressman Jack Heall of Texas. It is expected Mr. Heall, who hails from the District where the indictments were returned, the Dallas district, will be more than willing to probe the case.

Lawyer Is Vexed.
W. H. Gray, the Houston attorney who came here to protest to the Attorney General because the warrants were not served on Archibald, Folger, and Teague, is still in Washington. Gray, as with Attorney General yesterday, was told the warrants would not be served until enough evidence was adduced to show there was some reason for it.

Gray was expected to confer further with the officials of the Department of Justice today, but up to noon no conference had been held.

It appears that a witness before the grand jury. He is not, therefore, prepared to discuss what evidence he regards that body in secret. But if the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice subpoenas him, he will be obliged to talk. Indications are today that the controversy will assume serious proportions unless the Attorney General, who has sent for the district attorney of the Northern district of Texas, changes his mind and allows the arrests to be made.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM
IS BEFORE A. F. OF L.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The question of industrial unionism was discussed at great length by the American Federation of Labor in session here today. The question arose through a resolution, introduced by the delegates representing the United Mine Workers, favoring industrial rather than craft unionism in order to "offer a more comprehensive and more effective collective opposition to the United Association of Employers."

A majority and minority report was presented, and the entire matter discussed on the floor. It was believed that the debate would consume the entire day.

BILL DRAFTED TO
CHECK OPERATIONS
ON MERGER PLANSSeeks General Injunction to Halt Proceed-
ings Until Congress Can Pass
Utilities Measure.FILING WILL PROBABLY OPEN
LONG DRAWN OUT LITIGATION

BY JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Corporation Counsel Thomas has practically completed the first draft of a bill which will be filed early next week in behalf of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, praying for a general injunction to restrain all further proceedings in the merger of public utility corporations of Washington.

Without doubt, the filing of the bill will be the signal for opening one of the longest and most determined litiga-

tions of its kind that has ever been undertaken in the country. The only contingency that can possibly avoid such a protracted fight is the early passage of legislation by Congress, giving to some properly constituted administrative authority, such as a public utilities commission, full authority over all transactions such as are involved in the merger plan.

Hope for Action.

It is pretty well understood that the Commissioners hope that Congress will pass, during the short session, the public utilities measure that was pushed so earnestly and with so little avail at the last session. The question is, whether the measure can be passed before the promoters of the merger have carried out their program. If the merger is completed before the legislation passes, the new utilities commission will have to have a hard time to get very doubtful whether effective interference with the big consolidation and inflation project will then be possible.

It is hoped that the filing of this bill will so far embarrass and hinder the plans of the merger operators that there will be time to get Congress to pass the utilities measure.

The bill which Corporation Counsel Thomas has practically completed will be filed in the Supreme Court of the District within a few days. For the better part of a month Mr. Thomas has been devoting himself almost exclusively to its preparation. This has involved a most painstaking examination of cases and authority in order to be certain that the strongest possible case "should be presented."

The bill gives a detailed history of the remarkable network of holding and controlling corporations which now make up the property of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. In this regard, it will be a document of great public interest. For there has never before been a satisfactory compilation of these facts, together with examination of their legal bearing and significance.

It is shown, for instance, that the original plan of the Washington Railway and Electric Company was in itself a gigantic project in inflation of capital, and it is pointed out that on top of this the proposed further reorganization and consolidation would be a still more gigantic operation of the same sort.

Among the sensational allegations in the bill are the charges that recent demands declared by the Washington Railway and Electric Company were not earned.

Bill's Curious Feature.
One of the curious and interesting features about the bill is the fact that in the beginning the Corporation Counsel is compelled to devote a good deal of space to demonstrating that the District of Columbia is a government, that it has the powers of a sovereign, and by reason thereof is entitled to appear in court in its sovereign capacity as the representative of the public interest. It is explained that the particular circumstances surrounding the action make it necessary to present this formal demonstration.

A careful study is given of the powers that the District Commissioners possess over the public service corporations, in order to make certain that the bill will not be thrown out on the technical ground that there has been no proof of the petitioners' right to bring the case before the court.

The bill then takes up the street railway situation in Washington, and gives a resume of the corporate history of the various companies that have been in recent times broken together under the control of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Liberal quotations are given from the records under which the different corporations were organized with the purpose of showing the limitations were placed upon their corporate powers.

The object of this careful presentation is to re-emphasize the argument that in many respects the proposed merger and recapitalization of this entire corporation involves many things that are beyond the powers and authorities of the underlying companies.

A good deal of reliance, it is understood, is placed on the fact that the bill is under-
(Continued on Seventh Page.)